

THE ARTILLERY THAT VILLA USED TO ATTACK TORREON



Villa putting his batteries on the trains at Chihuahua in preparation for the move southward.

rebels have driven them in from all surrounding fortifications and villages. Closing in on the stronghold on Monday, the rebels took Lerdo, a manufacturing town three miles from Torreón, without a fight, and this morning early occupied Gomez Palacio after a furious battle that lasted for hours. Last evening Matamoros, on the southeast of Torreón, a station on the railroad leading to Saltillo, also fell into the hands of the rebels. This cut off Federal communication from every direction except the south and placed rebels on every side of the town except the south, southwest and west. Mountains protect the city from the east and southwest. Whether the reinforcements sent from Mexico city have arrived from the south is not known by the attacking rebels. The railroad line is open to Mexico city, however, so far as is known.

Gomez Palacio was taken by a command under Pancho Villa himself. Lerdo fell into the hands of Tomas Urbina's command, advancing from the vicinity of Matamoros. Matamoros fell into the hands of a rebel brigade sent south from Tlahualilo by rail, which was not impeded. The troops at Matamoros fell back toward Torreón when the rebels neared the place. Then the rebels turned northwest into Torreón along this railroad. Urbina was unable to accompany his command, as he is wounded or ill in Matamoros.

Gomez Palacio fell into the hands of the rebels early today, when the Huerta garrison, reinforced strongly from Torreón, in personal command of Gen. Refugio Velasco, supreme commander at Torreón, retreated into the city for the final stand and left the suburb three miles out, in the hands of the rebels.

Rebels Cross River Nazas.

Immediately the rebel assault on Torreón opened from the east and northeast, the rebel artillery and the rebels advancing across the cotton fields that cover the level plain to the southeast, east and northeast of Torreón. During the night the rebels had crossed the Nazas river, northeast of Torreón, without much difficulty. Gen. Benavides led the attack from that side.

Pancho Villa remained in Gomez Palacio this morning, from which place the rebel artillery is shelling the Federal batteries guarding the pass through which the rebels must fight their way along the Mexican Central if they enter Torreón from the north. Villa is also supervising the movement of his supplies and ammunition and is organizing his headquarters force at Gomez Palacio.

The capture of Gomez itself did not mean much to the rebels, for it was necessary to cross the Nazas River from here to get into Torreón, and the Federalists held the only entrance—through which the Mexican Central crosses the city.

With heavy cannon mounted on each side of the pass, by taking Gomez Palacio, however, the rebels are able to locate their artillery on Cerro de la Pila, a hill just behind Gomez Palacio, and shell the Federal batteries on the other side of the river at the pass. This at least kept a large force of Federalists engaged at that point and prevented them reinforcing the other troops who were fighting against the rebel advance across the plains from the southeast, the east and the northeast.

Hundreds Wounded in Battle.

The fighting at Gomez Palacio throughout Monday afternoon and last night was furious and the dead and wounded will number hundreds, it is believed.

The rebels sent a trainload of the more seriously wounded back to Chihuahua last night.

The Federalists used the cartel in Gomez Palacio, the Juan Brittingham soap factory and other available buildings for fortifications and shelter. The rebels, by a series of brilliant charges, killed many of the men, but had gained the city they had to fight for several hours. Often the fighting was very close and men fell by the dozens on both sides.

At one time the Federalists made a feint to withdraw and then returned against the rebels after many of them had reached the cartel. The Federalists set fire to the cartel as they left and when a horde of rebels had taken refuge in the place they were forced out into the streets by the flames and were shot down by the Federalists stationed in nearby buildings and on roofs. The Federalists were hidden by the darkness while the rebels, as they poured out of the burning cartel or ran through the streets in the light of the searchlights, were easy targets for the Federal sharpshooters.

The city lights had been cut off by the Federalists and the unfamiliarity of the rebels with the streets often took them into ambushes that cost many of them their lives.

Fought From House Tops.

The Federalists had planned the defenses well, but the fact that the Huerta soldiers had to be held in groups to do the fighting was in the rebels' favor. The rebels charged in open order, scattering and picking their way from cover to cover. The Federal officers, fearing desertion of their men, herded them in groups in buildings and on house-tops. This gave the rebels a decided advantage, for when the Federalists had to make a retreat there were many of them in groups and they made easy targets for the scattered rebels, while the rebels slipped from place to place, in ones, twos and threes, except in the case of the attack on the barracks, where many of them were caught by the Federal sharpshooters.

The rebels succeeded early on Monday night in taking the hill behind Gomez Palacio, from which the Federal artillery was operating, and captured many of the Federal cannon. Then they destroyed the immense water tanks on the top of the hill which supplied the town, by a series of charges. They then entered the town, but the fighting inside lasted for hours.

The rebels succeeded in capturing the field furniture and holding of the Federal commander, Gen. Velasco.

The Federalists burned the railroad bridge between Gomez and Torreón after being driven out of Gomez Palacio, by the fighting Monday night, thus further impeding progress of the rebel army from Gomez into Torreón from the north.

Gen. Velasco had ordered heavy Federal strength in Gomez and took personal command. To retreat from Gomez Palacio



HOW THE REBEL LEADERS CONVERGED ON TORREÓN.

Late advice received from the front indicated that Villa's rebel troops were advancing on Torreón from three sides and the fall of the beleaguered city was a matter of only a few hours. Gen. Benavides, with a force of about 3,000 men, was advancing along the line of the National Railways of Mexico, after occupying Yermo, Bermejillo, Brittingham and several other minor places and forcing the Federalists to retreat into Torreón. Gen. Villa was in personal command of the force attacking the city from Gomez Palacio, a suburb only three miles away, which was captured on Monday. From the east Gen. Urbina was advancing with another rebel force and Torreón in this manner was surrounded except on the south side, where the line to Mexico city was still open. Most of the foreign residents of Torreón are at Tlahualilo, where the ranch of James Brown Potter has been declared a neutral zone by both the Federalists and rebels.

into Torreón the Federalists crossed the long wooden bridges over which the electric car line and Mexican Central Railroad cross from Torreón to Gomez Palacio, and by burning the bridges Velasco delayed the rebel pursuit for a time from the direction, the Nazas River being half full of water.

It was nearly daybreak to-day when the Federalists retired to Torreón and burned their bridges. Meantime, however, Villa had decided that some of Benavides' men could retire and they did so, joining their command, who was forcing the Nazas to the east of Gomez and preparing for the assault on Torreón this morning.

Villa kept only a comparatively small force of men in Gomez Palacio. As it was not possible to make much headway against Torreón from that direction.

The command under Gen. Benavides, which opened the assault upon Torreón this morning, represents the largest division of the Villa army as at present constituted.

In Torreón the last stand of the Federal army of the north is being made with a force estimated to number nearly 8,000, and behind breastworks and fortifications which the Federalists have been working on for weeks. Gens. Velasco and Pena are in command.

HUERTA'S NEW ENTERPRISES.

Planning a Pipe Line at Vera Cruz—New Railway.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—The Minister of Communications is preparing a plan which will be submitted to Congress to establish a Government pipe line to carry oil from the Vera Cruz region.

Engineers have completed a survey of the railway for which Belgian capitalists received a concession from Aguascalientes to San Blas, in the territory of Tepic.

The Mexico City Tramway Company, which is backed by Canadian capital, and of which Dr. F. S. Pearson is president, is endeavoring to procure a renewal of its concession for suburban lines, which is about to expire.

Senor Alcocer, Secretary of the Interior, says President Huerta told him this afternoon that the rebellious gunboat Tampico is still bottled up at Topolobampo.

Letters from reliable sources confirm the report of the arrest of Jose Maytorena, the Constitutional Governor of Sonora, and Carlos Randall, who was a Mexican Senator and so-called treasurer of Sonora, for remitting large sums belonging to the Constitutionalists in legal tender bills to the United States for their own account while paying the troops in cash.

The Yagui Indians, who worship Maytorena, resent his arrest and are deserting the rebels and joining a counter revolution.

Hundreds have already joined Panfilio Sentin, who has a force of 800 men in the districts of Motezuma and Schuariba.

BORDER CLASH CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Confirmation was received to-day from Gen. Bliss of reports of a clash between Mexican Federal and United States cavalrymen near Rio del Norte. Gen. Bliss quoted the following extract from a report he had received from Capt. Winterburn, U. S. A., at Del Rio:

"Two hundred and fifty Federalists fought forty-five Constitutionalists opposite Coahuila River, five miles west of here. The

rebels plunged into the Rio Grande and attempted to escape. Fifteen of them were killed in the river. Twenty-nine were captured by the border patrol. They are now held by the customs authorities.

"The Federalists deliberately fired over 500 shots at the border patrol on this side of the river. The fire was returned by the patrol."

FLETCHER AT VERA CRUZ.

Rear Admiral Returns After Holiday in Mexico City.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

VERA CRUZ, March 24.—Rear Admiral Fletcher and family arrived here this evening after passing a pleasant holiday in Mexico city. The Rear Admiral travelled incognito.

The Dolphin arrived here to-day from Tampico for the purpose of coaling. The cruiser San Francisco sailed for Tampico.

REBELS FREE BRITON.

Release Obtained by New British Consul at El Paso.

EL PASO, March 24.—H. C. Myles, the new British Consul at El Paso, secured to-day his first diplomatic victory when he obtained the release of E. Goodenough, a British subject, from the Juarez Jail. The newly appointed Consul was advised that Goodenough was confined in the Juarez Jail and starving. The Consul made an investigation, and upon his request the man was liberated. He was arrested on a minor charge and had been held two months in jail.

CARRANZA IN NO HURRY.

Revolt Leader Makes Frequent Stops on Way to Juarez.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 24.—Venustiano Carranza may not reach Juarez before Friday. At rebel headquarters in Juarez to-day it was stated that Carranza is making a slow journey north from Chihuahua, stopping frequently and with no wish to get to the border in a hurry. It is believed Carranza will arrange his arrival to occur at about the time the rebels are celebrating the victory at Torreón, should they win that battle.

THIRD TRIAL—JURY DISAGREES.

Court Orders Fourth Hearing of Slade \$100,000 Suit.

The jury in the third trial of the suit brought by Howard Slade against Bayard Dominick for \$100,000 damages because Mr. Dominick's automobile was in collision with Mr. Slade's runabout in Monmouth Beach, N. J., and caused injuries resulting in the loss of his right eye, reported to Supreme Court Justice Donnelly yesterday morning that it was unable to agree.

The jurors deliberated eight hours and stood 7 to 5 for the defendant when they gave up.

Justice Donnelly ordered a fourth trial of the suit next month.

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Steel-Studded
ANTI-SKIDS
Prices Reduced!
You can now buy these steel-studded tires for the same price you pay for rubber makeshifts!

Best for Wet Weather

Steel Studs
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On Exhibition:
Auto Supply Co., Broadway & 59th St.
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Michelin Tire Company, 1:63 H'way.

NATHANIEL THAYER LEAVES \$6,273,756

Museum of Fine Arts of Boston Gets \$100,000; Boston Tech, \$50,000.

The appraisal of the estate of Nathaniel Thayer, who died on March 21, 1911, at Lancaster, Mass., was filed here yesterday, and shows that Mr. Thayer left \$6,273,756. Part of the property was in New York State and for that reason the estate was appraised here.

Many gifts to institutions with which Mr. Thayer was connected during his lifetime are disclosed by the appraisal. He gave \$100,000 to the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; \$50,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he was a trustee; \$50,000 to the Massachusetts General Hospital, of which he was a trustee; \$10,000 to the Boston Living-In Hospital; \$5,000 to the town of Lancaster for a library; \$5,000 to the Unitarian Church of Lancaster and \$5,000 to the Clinton Hospital.

Mr. Thayer, who was a director of the New Haven Railroad, the United States Steel Corporation and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and was president of the Hamilton Woolen Company and the Eastern Kentucky Railway Company, gave an annuity of \$50,000 and an outright gift of \$5,000 to his wife, Pauline K. Thayer.

His daughter, Cornelia T. Mott, wife of the former Danish Minister in Washington, got \$50,000 outright and a third interest in the residue of the estate for life. On her death her share of the residue goes to her son, Carl A. N. Mott.

Mr. Thayer left \$200,000 and a share of the residue to each of his four granddaughters, Anna T. Patton and Sarah T. Winthrop. The deceased gave \$3,000 to his wife's mother and also remembered all her other relatives.

The appraisal disclosed that nearly half of Mr. Thayer's estate consisted of two notes for \$2,404,533 and \$905,068 for loans to the Cudahy Company, a manufacturing concern of which he was treasurer. He had debts aggregating \$1,018,351.

JOHNSON PLEADS TO WILSON.

Urges Removal of "Bandage" That Keeps Business Men Uncertain.

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—A. B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was the principal speaker at the second annual dinner of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce in the Washington to-night. He was listened to with the greatest interest when he dwelt upon the business prosperity of the country, and said that George W. Wilson should remove the bandage which has made business men grope in the darkness as to what is and what is not legal.

"One after another demagogues have risen to high places in the gift of the people," he said, "because of their professed hostility to the business interests which have made the country great."

"Bankers who have done constructive and useful work for the public good, distinguished railroad men who have been safely entrusted with the vast responsibilities and business men who have built up industries giving employment to thousands, and who have added no small share to the country's wealth and prosperity have been called before the committee of Congress to be treated as mal-factors."

"The whole power of the Government has been expended to enforce policies contrary to economic law. The Government has professed to be striving to bring about peace among nations of the earth, while demanding that the war of destructive, unlimited, wasteful competition prevail among its own business interests."

DEPEW UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Troops Will Disarm Strikers and Guard Workmen's Trains.

BUFFALO, March 24.—Depew was placed under martial law at 7 o'clock this evening after a long conference between officers in charge of the First and Third Battalions of the Buffalo Brigade, N. Y., and George W. Hay, a general manager of the Gould Cutler Works.

To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, when the workmen's special train leaves Buffalo for Depew, it will carry besides the 100 men employed in the plant, the Second Battalion of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, nearly 350 men, under command of Major William Pooley.

Shots were fired outside the zone under martial law at 10 o'clock to-night, but as far as learned no person was injured.

CHANDLER \$785

Light Weight Six—Built by Men Who Know

Here is a six that you can not only afford to buy, but afford to run. Weighs 725 pounds, completely equipped on the scales.

Runs 16 miles or more per gallon of gasoline.

Runs 700 miles or more on a gallon of oil.

Averages 7000 miles per set of tires.

Come see the Chandler

Brady - Murray Motors Corporation
54th St. West of B'way - Columbus 9177

Open Evenings
J. H. Cronkleton, 485 Central Ave.
106 Bedford Ave. - 4th Central Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y. - Newark, N. J.

Economy

There is a six that you can not only afford to buy, but afford to run. Weighs 725 pounds, completely equipped on the scales.

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Redmond Still Hospital.

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, declared yesterday that there certainly would be no dissolution of Parliament until the home rule bill has been passed.

Secretary of War Seely promised in the House of Commons that he would lay on the table to-day the material documents which he said would clear up the whole mystery of the recent crisis among the officers of the army in Ireland.

The Daily Citizen, the Labor organ, which printed some mysterious references to the real cause of the action of the Government in reinstating the officers of Irish commands who resigned, says in the course of an article headed "A Palace Intrigue" to-day:

"The King has been interfering all through. For months the court has been a Conservative committee, in the activities of which titled women have been playing a leading part. They have been headed by Lady Londonderry."

According to Unionist newspaper despatches from Dublin, Brig.-Gen. Gough, on arriving at the Curragh, got a tremendous reception not only from the officers but from the troops, who gave him a

KING NOW CENTRE OF BRITISH CRISIS

Royal Authority Is Openly Questioned in Parliament Amid Deafening Cheers by Lloyd George's Followers

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

IRELAND, March 25 (Wednesday).—There was a clash here between Orangemen and Nationalists early this morning.

Several persons, including two women, were injured by stones. Several revolver shots were fired.

Some arrests were made.

LONDON, March 25.—The army crisis over the mobilization of the army in Ulster has developed into a Ministerial one.

Nothing was talked of at the political clubs or in political circles on Tuesday night but the question: Will the Government ride the tempest which was raised by the Cabinet's treatment of the Irish situation? The answer which was confidently given by many experienced observers is that the Cabinet is doomed.

It is practically certain that Col. Seely, the Secretary of War, has resigned, although his resignation has not yet been accepted. The Cabinet, which will discuss his retirement to-day (Wednesday), is likely to take other most important decisions.

There is unquestionably a serious revolt among Premier Asquith's Parliamentary followers. The whole extremist section, including the Lloyd George Radicals, the Laborites and the Socialists, is infuriated at what they regard as the Government's surrender to the King and the army. Officers' privilege is declared to have been set up against the democracy, and the democracy is foaming with rage.

Commons Excited.

The excitement in the lobbies of the House of Commons is unprecedented. The rebels exchanged among themselves criticisms of Premier Asquith in a moderate section of the Cabinet in a manner which showed that allegiance to the Premier is ended unless the suspicions of the dissidents are disproved in Parliament to-day.

If the promised Ministerial statement substantiates what is already practically certain, that Brig.-Gen. Gough, commander of the Third Cavalry Brigade at the Curragh, who resigned and was afterwards reinstated, practically took back to the Curragh a written assurance that his command would not be used to coerce Ulster, all the fat will be in the fire.

A striking indication of the exasperation of the extremists was given when, in the course of yesterday's debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Ward, Labor M. P., said:

"We have to decide whether the people, through their Parliamentary representatives, are to make the laws absolutely without interference, either by the King or the army."

Viewed from the standpoint of parliamentary custom, it was an exceedingly daring thing to say to allude to the sovereign, but the remarks of Mr. Ward instantly drew an outburst of wild, excited cheering from the Ministerial benches such as no living member of Parliament remembers.

Home Rule Dwarfed.

The new issue completely dwarfs the home rule and Ulster question and brings into instant prominence the question of the King's prerogative. It is yet to be proved that the King's influence swayed the Government. Another explanation is that a large number of high officials in the War Office threatened to resign if the Irish officers who had resigned their commissions were penalized and that many military resignations at Aldershot and elsewhere would follow, but the belief which has enraged the radicals is that the King is mainly responsible for the action of the Government.

The cautious Parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News and Leader writes: "It has been a source of weakness to the Government that obligations forbid them to reveal the exact state of affairs."

What Was King's Role?

Editorially the Daily News and Leader says:

"The country has the right and demands that it be told the part played by the King. It wants the Government to explain why Lord Roberts, who more than any other individual is responsible for the military conspiracy, has been going to and fro between Buckingham Palace and the War Office and wants to know what the Archbishop of Canterbury is doing in this affair."

If the Government fails a notable change in party divisions is predicted. It is no secret that Mr. Lloyd George, although personally friendly with his colleagues, finds the restraints of old party traditions most irksome. He wants a freer scope for his campaign of demagoguery and is likely to seek out an opportunity in the new radical cry of "privilege versus democracy." His relations with J. Ramsay MacDonald and other Socialists and Laborites are becoming increasingly intimate, and nobody would be surprised if with their support and that of his Radical admirers he would make a bid for the leadership of the new "party of progress" and appeal to the suffrage of the most advanced elements of the nation.

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BEACHEY ON TRAIL OF UPSIDE DOWN PEGGOLD

But American Daredevil Will First See "What the French Flier's Got."

THEN, AIRMEN, TAKE NOTICE

Says He'll Make Stunts of His Rivals Look Like Parade of Cripples.

Lincoln Beachey quit flying about a year ago, and then along came a Frenchman named Pegoud, who did more with an aeroplane than most of the aviators could do on foot. He looped the loop, did the giant swing, flew upside down, sideways and cat-cornered. Lincoln Beachey, looking forward to an earthly future out in California, read about it.

He knew all about the looping of loops, but that sideways business got him. Therefore Mr. Beachey and his manager, William Pickens, known mostly as Bill, will sail on the Carmarita to-day for the other side. Beachey is going over to France primarily to buy a new kind of engine for his machine, but mostly to watch Pegoud do some of that fancy stuff, after which Beachey, so he hints, will get a machine, climb up in the atmosphere and make Pegoud look like a snail.

"I quit flying for good because I couldn't see where there was any more to learn about it," said Beachey last night. "Then along came the Frenchman with some new stuff. I found that I never knew anything about flying before. This was last November, and since that time I have been practicing."

"I am coming back soon and I am going to do some flying this summer. I don't know whether I will fly around New York or where, but wherever it is, I will show them the new dandy, and I will make everything anybody else has done look like a parade of cripples."

"So confident are some of my friends that I can do it that the Sporting Club of California, of which Orville Wright and George Seppie are members, are backing me in the trip. The new engine, probably of the Orville type, will be fitted in a biplane tractor, which will go with out warping wings or rudder."

NO WRIGHT-CURTIS DEAL

Aeroplane Makers Unable to Pay Royalty Demanded.

Alpheus P. Barnes, secretary of the Wright Company, who arrived in New York from Dayton yesterday, denied that there were any negotiations pending between Orville Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss which might result in the Curtiss factory being permitted to continue the manufacture of aeroplanes on a royalty basis.

Aviation is at a standstill in the United States, and Orville Wright, contrary to situation through his patents. No aeroplane makers have obtained licenses from the Wright Company. When Mr. Barnes was asked whether Barnes had asked for license he replied:

"They haven't been to us with money. Orville Wright is demanding it. It is understood, more than most makers can pay and continue in business. He wants 20 per cent, or about \$100,000 a year. In addition to this the makers must pay royalties on all business done up to the present."

WE SELL SATISFACTION

Stop buying tire rubber at the SERVICE. RED RUBBER

PLAN AIR RACE TO BERMUDA.

Contestants to Use Six Planes and Take One Passenger.

A seaplane race from New York to Bermuda this summer was planned yesterday afternoon at the Aero Club of America. Robert H. Sexton, who left for Bermuda later in the day, was commissioned to arrange for the event.

Mr. Sexton is manager of the Permanent Country Life Exposition in the Grand Central Terminal. He will try to raise \$25,000 for the race from hotels and business associations in Bermuda.

Each machine in the race of about 700 miles must carry one passenger.

The race is to be flown under the auspices of the Aero Club of America and under the rules of the International Aeronautic Federation.

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